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LODGE SAYS NATION HAS NO OTHER OPTION

Ranking Republican on Foreign Relations Committee Declares National Honor is at Stake on Tolls Issue

BACKS PRESIDENT IN POWERFUL ARGUMENT

Declares that Growing Confidence of Latin-America for which we Worked for Years is Destroyed

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, April 9.—Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the foreign relations committee, addressed the senate today in support of President Wilson's Panama canal tolls policy. He maintained vigorously the legal rights of the United States to exempt its shipping, foreign as well as coastwise, from tolls, but asserted that "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind" and the "distrust, in some cases dislike," with which the United States is regarded abroad demanded prompt repeal of the exemption clause of the canal act.

"Whether we shall live upon giving to our ships two or three millions of dollars in a disputed way is, in my conception, a small question compared to the larger issues involved," the senator said. "When the year 1899 opened the United States occupied a higher and stronger position among the nations of the earth than at any period in our history. Never before had our relations with the states of Central and South America been so good. It seemed as if the shadow of suspicion which, owing to our dominant and at times domineering power, had darkened and chilled our relations with the people of Latin-America, had at last been lifted. This great position and this commanding influence have been largely lost."

"I am not in the councils of President Wilson, but I believe that during the past year the present position of the United States in its foreign relations has become very apparent to him, as it has to other responsible and reflecting men, and with this appreciation of our present position has come the earnest wish to retreat some of our steps at least and to regain, so far as possible, the high plane which we formerly occupied."

The speaker declared that "rightly or wrongly other nations have come to believe that we make our international relations the sport of politics."

Expressing the opinion that the views of other nations should be considered in deciding the tolls exemption, Senator Lodge said:

"I am encouraged to believe that I am right in so thinking because I have the warrant and authority of the declaration of independence. When Jefferson framed that instrument he declared that the compelling reason for making the declaration was a decent respect for the opinions of mankind."

He referred to the long delay in the senate in ratifying the arbitration treaties, arguing that this led other nations to believe that "we seemed ready to abandon the cause of arbitration of questions which we did not desire to have decided by an impartial tribunal."

The outcry about exhibiting subserviency to Great Britain or any other country because we see fit to repeal the tolls exemptions seems to me hardly worthy of serious consideration. The United States is altogether too great and too powerful to be subservient to anyone."

The speaker gave as his opinion that under the terms of the treaty the United States has the legal right to exempt American vessels no matter what trade they are engaged in.

PUBLIC HEARINGS ON CANAL TOLLS BEGIN

Washington, April 9.—Public hearings were begun today before the senate committee on the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption. Senators who have introduced bills and resolutions on the subject were first heard.

Senator Norris, Republican, spoke on his amendment to reaffirm the right of the United States to discriminate in favor of its own ships if it chooses to do so and to direct the president to submit the controversy to arbitration. He opposed the exemption as a subsidy and said he did not want congress to construed the treaty and foreclose the right of the United States to control the canal.

Senator Thomas, Democrat, made a statement supporting his proposal to make the canal free to all ships of all nations.

Commissioner Chamberlain of the navigation bureau, Prof. S. S. Huebner and Dr. Emery Johnson, who investigated the tolls question for President Taft, will be heard later.

Senator O'Gorman said the wi-

nesses from New Orleans and the Pacific coast would be unable to appear before the end of the week.

Senator Thomas, later repeated in the senate that the solution of the controversy would be a canal free of charge to the commerce of the world. "Otherwise," he said, "it must be operated to our own disadvantage. There is nothing in our treaty stipulations which would be disregarded by the adoption of such a policy and nothing in the Democratic platform in conflict with it."

CARNEGIE APPLAUDS SPEECH IN FAVOR OF REPEAL

Washington, April 9.—Andrew Carnegie was an interested spectator in the house gallery today and applauded vigorously a speech supporting the Panama tolls exemption repeal by Representative Vollmer of Iowa, the newest member. Later Mr. Carnegie visited the White House.

Mr. Carnegie visited the capitol with Theodore Gilman, secretary of a dam and power company at Keokuk, Iowa, and had a long talk with Chairman Adamson of the house committee on interstate commerce. He predicted that the repeal bill would pass the senate and jokingly suggested that "only prayer will help some of those Democrats in the senate, the way they are behaving now."

Mr. Carnegie chatted a few minutes with President Wilson. He said his visit was merely to pay his respects and that he had not discussed political or pending questions. When asked about the canal tolls controversy, he said:

"Our country will be dishonored if we don't uphold the treaty."

NEWLANDS OF NEVADA JOINS THE ANTI-S

Senator Newlands, Democrat of Nevada, issued a statement late today announcing that he would oppose the repeal bill. He said he did not believe exemption of American coastwise shipping from canal tolls violated the Hay-Paunceforte treaty, and declared it would be unconscionable on the part of England, the chief beneficiary, to insist that we should abandon a settled domestic policy in order to meet a strained construction of the treaty.

MAINE REPUBLICANS DEVOE TIME TO ATTACK ON WILSON

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Augusta, Me., April 9.—Republicans met in state convention here today to adopt a platform on which their candidates to be chosen at the June primaries will stand. Nearly 1,000 delegates reported.

The principal speakers, Congressman John A. Peters, who presided, and Congressman Kelly of Michigan, centered their fire on the Panama canal tolls and Mexican policies of the administration.

"The reason given by President Wilson for the repeal of the free toll provision of the Panama canal act, makes it almost impossible for any self-respecting government to carry out his recommendation," Mr. Kelly declared. "As a purely economic question there may be room for a difference of opinion as to whether any ship, American or foreign, should pass through the canal without paying tolls. It is a purely domestic question and can be handled by congress at any time. Unfortunately the president did not base his request on economic grounds but on the ground that we have violated a treaty with Great Britain."

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Leading Citizens Mixed in Theft of Ballot Box

Pana Illinois has a Real Live Scandal as Result of Kidnapping of Clerk with Tickets

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Pana, Ill., April 9.—Leading citizens of Pana township were today summoned to appear before the grand jury and tell what they knew of the holdup of Town Clerk Walter Lester early Tuesday morning. Sensational testimony regarding the seizure of 3,000 blank ballots from Lester may be given. Liquor dealers here declare they will contest the election. They charge that the whole proceeding Tuesday was a travesty on the election laws.

Operation Today on King Gustav of Sweden

Extensive Ulceration of Stomach Proves to be Malady of Ruler. Condition Pronounced Satisfactory

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Stockholm, Sweden, April 9.—King Gustav of Sweden was operated on today at the Sophia hospital here. The surgeons found that he was suffering from extensive ulceration of the stomach.

The operation, which was in charge of Prof. John Wilhelm Berg, a well known Swedish surgeon, lasted two hours. It was announced afterward that the king's condition was satisfactory, although his majesty was weak. The queen occupied an apartment in the hospital during the operation and will stay there until the king is convalescent.

After the operation on the king a bulletin was issued which said:

"His majesty spent a quiet night before the operation, which was carried out by the Swedish professors, John Wilhelm Berg and Jules H. Akenman. The actual operation lasted 75 minutes and was well borne by the royal patient.

"A more or less superficial ulcer was discovered on the left lower side of the stomach near the pylorus, or opening between the stomach and small intestine. The ulcer showed no signs of being malignant.

"The operation of gastro-enterotomy was then performed.

"The queen of Sweden, the crown prince and crown princess, Prince Eugene, the prime minister, the foreign minister and the marshal of the kingdom were present in the hospital during the operation.

"Professor Wilhelm Fleiner, who acted as anesthetist, declared that his majesty was now getting on well. The result left no doubt that the operation was necessary. Professor Fleiner leaves this afternoon for Heidelberg."

Lack of Spirit of Co-Operation Is Cause of Strife

If Labor and Capital Would Get Together There Would be no Strikes, Lucidly Declare Witnesses

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, April 9.—Lack of spirit of co-operation between labor and capital was assigned as the chief cause of strikes and lockouts by witnesses today before the federal industrial relations committee. They contended that industrial peace could not be brought about until employers and employees tried to understand each other better.

Charles Francis, of New York, president of the Printers' League of America, told of the successful collective bargaining between his organization and labor unions, and contended that too many employers stood aloof and permitted the workers to believe that enormous profits were being made. He advised capital to take labor into its confidence.

"I am the missing link," said J. E. Williams, arbitrator in many labor disputes, when asked what the missing link was between labor and capital. He explained that he thought it possible to solve most difficulties if the right kind of an arbitrator were found and if both sides tried to cooperate. Success in settling labor disputes in Canada through the industrial disputes act, was related to the commission by W. L. Mackenzie King, former minister of labor for Canada. He said the system of arbitration through a government board had settled peacefully the greater number of controversies between employees and public utilities corporations since the act was passed. He added that he did not believe a better method could be found for settling industrial disputes of any magnitude.

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The ministerial crisis was cast into the background by the death of the dowager empress and her new cabinet has not yet been formed. The court officials proceeded immediately to make arrangements for the funeral.

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Passing of Noblewoman Serves to Postpone Action in Pending Ministerial Crisis while Funeral Plans Proceed

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Tokio, April 9.—The Dowager Empress Haruko died at the imperial villa.

Following the usual custom in the case of the death of a member of the imperial family, the official announcement of the event will not be made until the body has been transferred to the capital, probably tomorrow.

Her majesty had been suffering for a considerable period from angina pectoris, but the official diagnosis declared that Bright's disease was the direct cause of death.

The emperor and empress and their aides returned to Tokio this evening. They had made only a brief stay at Namazu, where they prayed for an hour in the death chamber.

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